East Central Phoenix (ECP) 32nd Street and Indian School Road

Boundaries:

The site has two, separate areas of groundwater contamination. The northwest plume is shaped like an ellipse with its axis oriented northeast-southwest. The plume is approximately 200 feet wide by 300 feet long. The northeastern edge is approximately 150 feet south of Monterosa Street and 50 feet west of 32nd Street. The southwestern edge is approximately 75 feet north of Indian School Road and 350 feet west of 32nd Street. The southeastern plume is also shaped like an ellipse with its axis oriented northeast-southwest. The plume is approximately 200 feet wide by 500 feet long. The northeastern edge of this ellipse-shaped plume is approximately 25 feet south of Indian School Road and 100 feet east of 32nd Street. The southwestern edge is approximately 400 feet south of Indian School Road and 200 feet west of 32nd Street.

Site History:

- This site was part of the East Central Phoenix (ECP) study area, which was bounded by Camelback Road to the north, 48th Street to the east, Thomas Road to the south, and 24th Street to the west. In 1989, soil gas surveys were conducted at multiple facilities throughout the ECP study area to determine if a release of hazardous substances had occurred.

- During routine monitoring, tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected in SRP well 17E-8N at levels above the Arizona Aquifer Water Quality Standard (AWQS). The maximum PCE concentration of the SRP well was 82 micrograms per liter (µg/l) in January of 1996; the minimum PCE concentration was 4.9 µg/l in June of 2001. The maximum PCE concentration of the nearby groundwater monitoring wells was 3,600 µg/l in June of 2003; the minimum PCE concentration was less than 0.5 µg/l in December 1996.

- ADEQ monitors SRP 17E-8N in addition to several nearby groundwater monitor wells on a semi-annual basis.

- In 1989 and 1994, the underground storage tanks and associated piping was removed from Unocal #6453, formerly located at 3201 E. Indian School Road. During these activities, two waste oil tanks (eastern and western) were excavated. During the 1994 investigation, a sample of the sludge from the western waste oil tank was analyzed and contained 68 mg/kg of PCE. Additionally, a soil sample collected from a depth of 12 feet below ground surface (bgs) beneath the western waste oil tank contained 13 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of PCE.

- In May of 2000, the site was placed on the WQARF Registry with a score of 29 out of a possible 120.

- In June of 2000, a limited Phase II investigation was conducted at Maroney's Cleaners, located on the northwest corner of 32nd Street and Indian School Road. This included a soil vapor survey to 15 feet bgs and installation and sampling of two groundwater monitor wells. The highest concentration of PCE in soil gas was 15,000 µg/l from a sample collected at 15 feet bgs in the alley just north of Maroney's. The highest concentration of PCE in groundwater during this June 2000 sampling event was 28 µg/l in a sample collected from five feet below the water table in MW-2.

Site Status:

- In March of 2003, an early response action (ERA) investigation was conducted at the former location of Viking Cleaners, 4029 N. 32nd Street. This included completion of four soil borings with collection of soil gas, soil solid, and a hydropunch groundwater sample. Two of the soil borings were completed inside the building. Results of this investigation indicate that a release of PCE to the subsurface has occurred at this facility, and this release has impacted groundwater. A report summarizing these findings is available for review. Additionally, samples of the air inside this building and the adjacent convenience mart were collected in April 2003. ADHS evaluated this data and provided a health consultation and determined there is no risk to employees under current use scenarios.

- Groundwater sampling using passive diffusion bag samplers in the monitor wells is currently conducted on a quarterly basis.

Site Hydrogeology:

- The site is located within the West Salt River Valley sub-basin of the Phoenix Active Management Area (AMA). The Salt River Valley is an alluvial filled basin located in the Basin & Range physiographic province.

- The site is underlain by silty sand and sandy silt with minor gravel lenses from ground surface to approximately 125 feet below ground surface (bgs). During drilling in June 2003, an aquitard was identified from 60 to 70 feet bgs. Conglomerate is encountered at approximately 125 feet bgs, and bedrock is encountered at approximately 215 feet bgs, based on the boring log for SRP 17E-8N.

- Based on measurements during June 2003 from monitor wells, groundwater is encountered at approximately 46 feet bgs and groundwater flows to the southwest at a gradient of 0.010.

Contaminants:

The current contaminants of concern in groundwater include tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE). Contaminants of concern at the site may change as new data become available.

Public Health Impact:

There is currently no known threat of direct exposure to the public from the contamination at the site. Salt River Project (SRP) well is currently not being pumped as part of an agreement with ADEQ.

Community Involvement Activities:

A community advisory board will be formed when a remedial investigation is initiated at the site. A fact sheet was distributed to all residences in the site mailing area in April 2003.

Information Repository:

Interested parties can review site information at the ADEQ main office located at 1110 West Washington Street, Phoenix. Site information is available for review Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. To arrange for a time to review the public site file, please call the ADEQ Records Center (602) 771-4380 or (800) 234-5677 (Arizona toll free).

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*In Arizona, but outside the Phoenix area, call toll-free at (800) 234-5677.